

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
OAKLAND DIVISION

8 CHRISTOPHER ROBERSON,  
9 Petitioner,  
10 vs.  
11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
12 Respondent.

Case No: C 11-2512 SBA  
2255 MOT. – See CR 08-509 SBA

**ORDER DENYING MOTION  
UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255**

Pursuant to a written Plea Agreement governed by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C), Petitioner pled guilty to Count Two of the Indictment for armed bank robbery, 18 U.S.C. § 2113(a), and Count Three for brandishing a firearm, 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1)(A). Dkt. 66. As set forth in paragraph 7 of the Plea Agreement, the Guideline level for Count Two was 23, which was calculated as follows:

19	Base offense level (U.S.S.G. § 2B3.1(a))	20
20	Property of a financial institution	+2
21	Physically restrained used to facilitate the commission of the offense	+2
22	Reckless endangerment	+2
23	Acceptance of responsibility	-3
24	Adjusted offense level	23

26 Dkt. 66 ¶ 7. Based on an adjusted offense level of 23 and criminal history category III, the  
27 Guideline range for Count Two was 57-71 months' imprisonment. As to Count Three, the

1 Plea Agreement specified the application of a mandatory seven year (i.e., eighty-four  
2 months) consecutive term of imprisonment.

3 On September 29, 2009, the Court accepted the Plea Agreement and sentenced  
4 Petitioner to 46 months on Count Two and 84 months on Count Three, for a total of 130  
5 months in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons. Dkt. 59. Judgment was entered on  
6 October 5, 2009. Dkt. 67.

7 On May 23, 2011, Petitioner filed the instant pro se motion challenging his sentence,  
8 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. Dkt. 97. As the basis for said motion, he contends that the  
9 Court erroneously calculated his adjusted offense level on Count Two as twenty-six, as it  
10 “forgot” to grant him a three-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility under  
11 U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1. The United States opposes the motion. Dkt. 100.

12 Petitioner’s 2255 motion fails on both procedural and substantive grounds. First, the  
13 motion is untimely because it was filed more than one year after the entry of final  
14 judgment. See 28 U.S.C. § 2255(f). Although Petitioner vaguely claims that his facility  
15 was on lockdown several times after his arrival, lockdowns do not constitute extraordinary  
16 circumstances warranting equitable tolling. See Ramirez v. Yates, 571 F.3d 993, 998 (9th  
17 Cir. 2009); accord Atkins v. Harris, No. C 98-3188 MJJ(PR), 1999 WL 13719, \*2 (N.D.  
18 Cal. Jan. 7, 1999) (“lockdowns, restricted library access and transfers do not constitute  
19 extraordinary circumstances sufficient to equitably toll the [AEDPA] statute of limitations.  
20 Prisoners familiar with the routine restrictions of prison life must take such matters into  
21 account when calculating when to file a federal [habeas] petition.... Petitioner’s alleged lack  
22 of legal sophistication also does not excuse the delay.”).

23 Second, under the terms of Petitioner’s Plea Agreement, Petitioner agreed to waive  
24 “any collateral attack on [his] conviction or sentence under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 . . . except for  
25 a claim that [his] constitutional right to effective assistance of counsel was violated.” Dkt.  
26 66 ¶ 5. Nowhere in his motion does Petitioner allege that his counsel was constitutionally  
27 ineffective.

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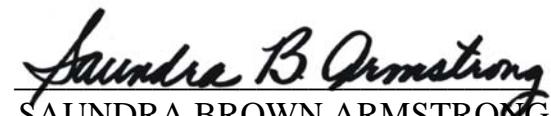
1           Finally, Petitioner is incorrect in claiming that the Court did not grant him a three  
2 level adjustment to his offense level for acceptance of responsibility. The sentence  
3 imposed by the Court is consistent with the Plea Agreement and presentence report, which  
4 incorporated a three level adjustment for acceptance of responsibility. In addition, the  
5 sentence imposed on Count Two was below the applicable Guideline range. The remaining  
6 portion of the sentence is attributable to Count Three, which was subject to a lengthy  
7 statutory mandatory minimum, concurrent sentence.

8           In sum, the Court finds no legal basis upon which to modify Petitioner's sentence.  
9 Accordingly,

10          IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Petitioner's motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 is  
11 DENIED. Because no reasonable jurist would find the denial of the instant motion  
12 debatable or wrong, the Court declines to issue a certificate of appealability. The Clerk  
13 shall terminate all pending matters in case no. CR 08-00509 SBA and close case no. C 11-  
14 2512 SBA.

15          IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated: July 22, 2014

  
SAUNDRA BROWN ARMSTRONG  
United States District Judge

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